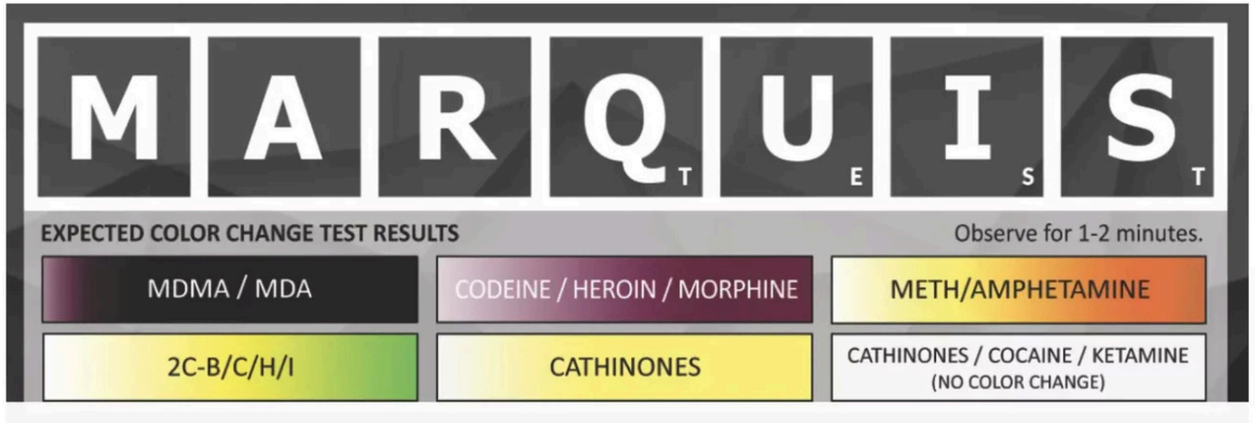
Материалы от PROtestkit

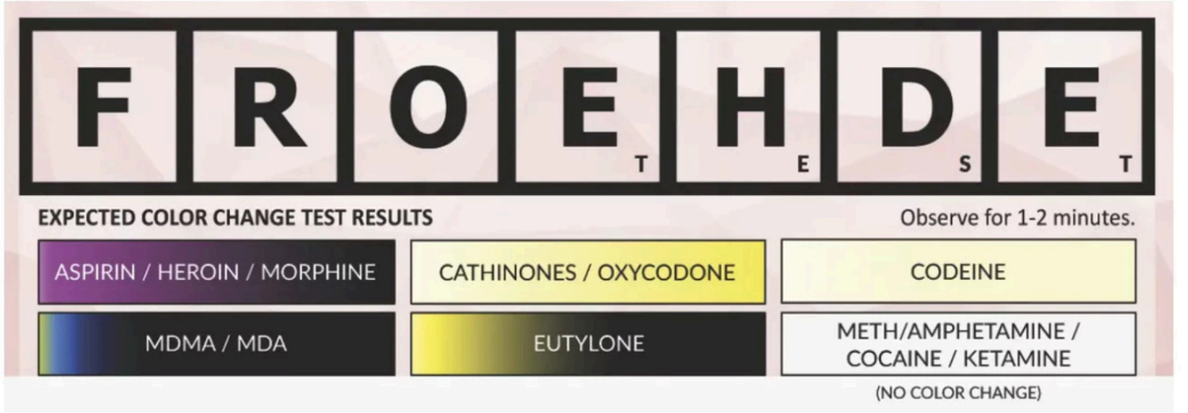
Первая часть: Реакции по реактивам

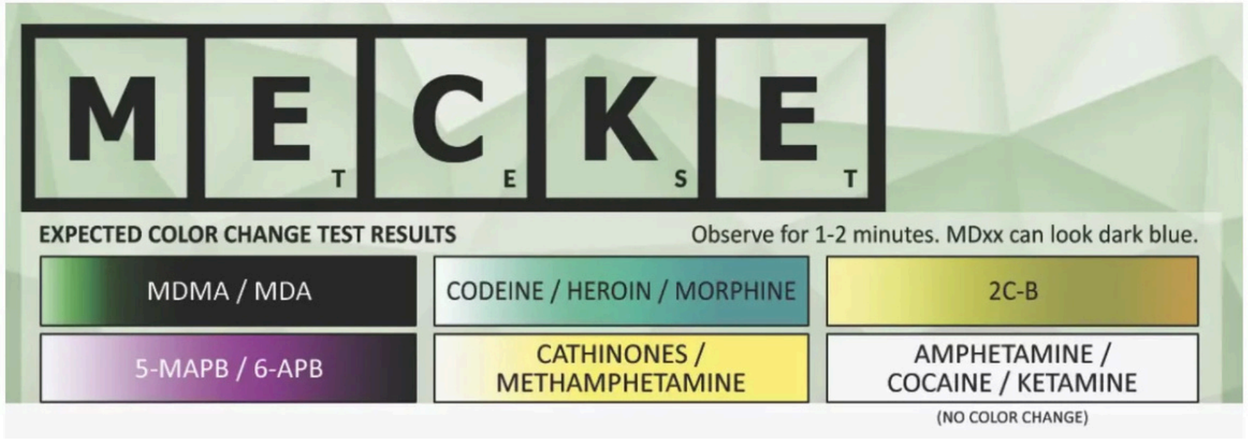
Вторая часть: Реакции по веществам

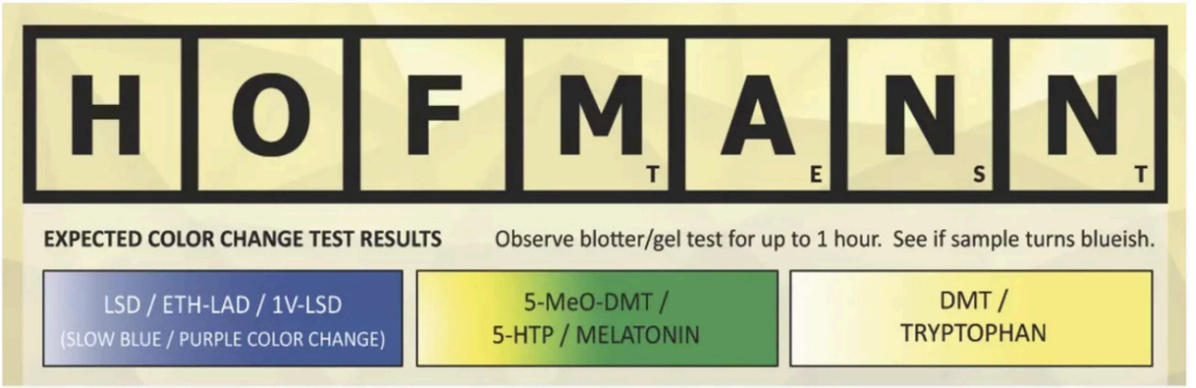
Третья часть: Полный буклет

Четвертая часть: Полная таблица всех возможных реакций

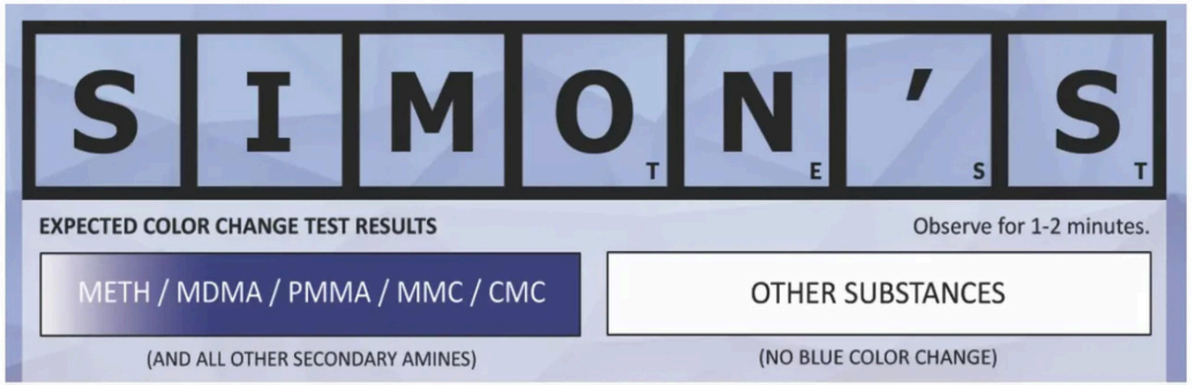

MARQUIST
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Observe for 1-2 minutes.
MDMA / MDA
CODEINE / HEROIN / MORPHINE
METH/AMPHETAMINE
2C-B/C/H/I
CATHINONES
CATHINONES / COCAINE / KETAMINE
(NO COLOR CHANGE)


FROEHDE
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Observe for 1-2 minutes.
ASPIRIN / HEROIN / MORPHINE
CATHINONES / OXYCODONE
CODEINE
MDMA / MDA
EUTYLONE
METH/AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / KETAMINE
(NO COLOR CHANGE)


MECKE
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Observe for 1-2 minutes. MDxx can look dark blue.
MDMA / MDA
CODEINE / HEROIN / MORPHINE
2C-B
5-MAPB / 6-APB
CATHINONES / METHAMPHETAMINE
AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / KETAMINE
(NO COLOR CHANGE)


HOFMANN
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Observe blotter/gel test for up to 1 hour. See if sample turns blueish.
LSD / ETH-LAD / 1V-LSD
(SLOW BLUE / PURPLE COLOR CHANGE)
5-MeO-DMT / 5-HTP / MELATONIN
DMT / TRYPTOPHAN

MORRIS
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Stir for 30 seconds after combining part A with B.
KETAMINE / CATHINONES
(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)
KETAMINE / DCK / 2-FDCK
(DARK BLUE / GRAY)
COCAINE / FXE
(BRIGHT BLUE)
ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES
(PALE GREEN)


SIMON'S
EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS
Observe for 1-2 minutes.
METH / MDMA / PMMA / MMC / CMC
(AND ALL OTHER SECONDARY AMINES)
OTHER SUBSTANCES
(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

EHRLICH TEST

EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS

Observe for up to 60 minutes. See if sample changed color.

LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / 5-HTP / OTHER INDOLES	DMT / TRYPTOPHAN / OTHER INDOLES	NOT INDOLES (NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

ROBADOPE TEST

EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS

Observe for at least 3 minutes.

2C-B/C/H/I / AMPHETAMINE / DOB / MDA / PMA / TAURINE	OTHER SUBSTANCES
(ALL PRIMARY AMINES)	(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)

LIEBERMANN TEST

EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS

Observe for 1-2 minutes. Ketamine needs 5mg+ per test.

COCAINE / KETAMINE	CATHINONES / COCA PLANT IMPURITIES	EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE / LIDOCAINE METH/AMPHETAMINE
MDMA / MDA	PHENACETIN	

ZIMMERMANN TEST

EXPECTED COLOR CHANGE TEST RESULTS

Observe for at least 5 minutes.

a-PVP / a-PHP / CLONAZEPAM / NITRAZEPAM (INSTANT YELLOW)	More purple = More CBD	BENZODIAZEPINES (SLOW BLUEISH OR PURPLE)
	Purple / brown = CMC / MMC	

EXPECTED DMT TEST RESULTS:

(1) EHRLICH REAGENT

Warm up to room temperature for at least 3 hours before use.
Observe for up to 1 hour. Even if only sample turns purplish that still counts as a positive result.

DMT / TRYPTOPHAN / MELATONIN	LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP
HARMALINE	OTHER

(NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) HOFMANN REAGENT

Observe about 1 minute, it is normal for the yellow color change to turn darker after the initial 1 minute.

DMT / DET / DOM / DPT / NMT HARMALINE / MELATONIN / TRYPTOPHAN	LSD / 1V-LSD (faint) / ETH-LAD
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase) / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-HTP	4-HO-MET / GRAMINE
5-MeO-DMT (HCl) / 5-MeO-MiPT (HCl)	OTHER

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MARQUIS REAGENT

If your sample is too big, the DMT color change reaction can look brown, or even very dark brown.

DMT	4-HO-MET / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-MeO-DMT / DET / DPT	4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT
NMT / SCOPOLAMINE	DOC / DOI	DOM

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) MECKE REAGENT

Mecke reagent with DMT can look green or brown depending on the applied sample and reagent size.

DMT / DET	4-AcO-MET / 4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT / GRAMINE	DOC / DOM
HARMALINE	5-MeO-DALT/DMT/MIPT	DPT

(1) FENTANYL TEST STRIP

Fentanyl Fest Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but mixed in your substance.

Dissolve 100 mg of a sample in 200 ml of water. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl.

If testing a pill, crush one in a plastic baggie and dump out the powder. Then add ten drops of water into the baggie and mix well. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl. **Faint lines also count.**

(2) MARQUIS REAGENT

Marquis is the most common test for amphetamines, cocaine, MDxx, opioids and other substances.

HEROIN / CODEINE / HYDROCODONE / HYDROMORPHONE / MORPHINE / OXYCODONE	ETAZENE / FENTANYL
OXYCODONE / ETONITAZEPYNE / METONITAZENE	O-DSMT

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MECKE REAGENT

Can look blueish with MDxx. Turns black much faster than Marquis if MDxx is cut with meth/amphetamine.

HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE	O-DMST / OXYCODONE
HYDROCODONE	DXM / ETAZENE / FENTANYL / O-DSMT / CATHINONES / PROTONITAZENE
ETONITAZEPYNE / OXYCODONE	ETAZENE / FURANYLFENTANYL

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) FROEHDE REAGENT

Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

HEROIN / MORPHINE	CODEINE	O-DSMT
HYDROCODONE	OXYCODONE / ETONITAZEPYNE / METONITAZEPYNE	

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

EXPECTED MEPHEDRONE / CATHINONES TEST RESULTS:

(1) **MARQUIS** REAGENT

Marquis should not change color with MMC, however a common synthesis impurity can turn it yellow.

MMC / ETHYLONE / METHYLONE / CYPUTYLONE / DIPENTYLONE / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / MDPV / N-Ethyl-buphedrone / N-Ethylpentylone	**MMC** / CBC / CEC / CMC / 4F-PHP / a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP /HEX-EN / METHEDRONE / MPHP / N-Propylpentedrone / NEB / NEP
	(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **FROEHDE** REAGENT

Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

MMC / CBC / CEC / CMC / 4F-PHP / a-PIHP / METHEDRONE / MPHP / NEB / NEP		
(NO COLOR CHANGE)		
a-PHP / a-PVP / HEX-EN / MDPV / METHYLONE	CYPUTYLONE / DIPENTYLONE / EPHYLONE / ETHYLONE / N-Ethylpentylone	EUTYLONE
	(GREEN OR DARK GREEN)	

(3) **SIMON'S** A+B REAGENT

Simon's reagent gradually turns blue with cathinones but instantly with MDMA, meth or PMMA.

MMC / CEC / CMC / CBC / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / METHYLONE / METHEDRONE / MDMA / METH / PMMA	a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP / CYPUTYLONE / HEX-EN / MDPV / MPHP / OTHER SUBSTANCES
(AND ALL OTHER SECONDARY AMINES)	(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) **ZIMMERMANN** A+B REAGENT

The purple / brown reaction can appear either all purple or as purple spots in a brown puddle.

MMC / CEC / CMC / METHYLONE	4F-PHP / a-PHP / a-PIHP / a-PVP / MDPV / MPHP
CBC / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / N-Ethylbuphedrone / N-Ethylpentylone / NEP	
(NO COLOR CHANGE OR FAINT YELLOW)	

(5) **MORRIS** A+B REAGENT

Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.

MMC / CEC / CMC / NEP	HEX-EN	ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES
	(DARK BLUE / GRAY)	(PALE GREEN)

EXPECTED 2C-X, METH/AMPHETAMINE OR MDMA TEST RESULTS:

(1) **MARQUIS** REAGENT

If testing MDMA pay most attention to how instant is the black color change, exact hue can vary a little.

MDMA / MDA / 5-MAPB / 6-APB	2C-B/C/H/I / 2C-B-FLY
2C-B-FLY	CATHINONES
METH/AMPHETAMINE / 2-FMA	BZP / CATHINONES / COCAINE / CAFFEINE / IBUPROFEN / KETAMINE
	(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) **MECKE** REAGENT

Can look blueish with MDxx. Turns black much faster than Marquis if MDxx is cut with meth/amphetamine.

MDMA / MDA	EUTYLONE
2C-B / 2C-B-FLY	2C-B-FLY / 2C-I / 6-APDB
METHAMPHETAMINE / BZP / CATHINONES / DXM	AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES / KETAMINE
	(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) **SIMON'S** A+B REAGENT

Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with MDMA, meth or PMMA but rather gradually with cathinones.

MDMA / METH / PMMA / CATHINONES	MDA / OTHER SUBSTANCES
	(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) **ROBADOPE** A+B REAGENT

Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

MDMA / OTHER SUBSTANCES	**MDA** / 2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / PMA / TAURINE
(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)	(AND ALL OTHER PRIMARY AMINES)

(5) **ZIMMERMANN** A+B REAGENT

Zimmermann reagent can detect benzodiazepines and serotonergic cathinones in other substances.

MDMA / AMPHETAMINE / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / NEP	MMC / CEC / CMC / METHYLONE	BENZODIAZEPINES
(NO COLOR CHANGE OR LIGHT YELLOW)	(ALL PURPLISH OR PURPLE SPOTS IN BROWN)	(FAINT GREY/BLUE OR PURPLE)

EXPECTED COCAINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) **ROBADOPE** A+B REAGENT

Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / MDA / PMA / TAURINE
(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)	(AND ALL OTHER PRIMARY AMINES)

(2) **SIMON'S** A+B REAGENT

Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	MDMA / METH / PMMA / CATHINONES
(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)	(AND ALL OTHER SECONDARY AMINES)

(3) **MECKE** REAGENT

Can look blueish with MDxx. Turns black much faster than Marquis if MDxx is cut with meth/amphetamine.

CATHINONES / LIDOCAINE / METHAMPHETAMINE	EUTYLONE
COCAINE / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE	MDMA / MDA
(NO COLOR CHANGE)	

(4) **LIEBERMANN** REAGENT

If the reaction is only faintly orange it can idicate presence of natural coca plant extraction impurities.
To confirm presence of meth/amphetamine Liebermann AND Simon's/Robadope need to test positive.

COCAINE	EUTYLONE / COCA PLANT IMPURITIES	EPHEDRINE / LIDOCAINE / LEVAMISOLE / METH/AMPHETAMINE
MDMA / MDA	PHENACETIN	

(5) **EHRLICH** REAGENT

Main test for psychedelics, however also suitable for ruling out the presence of secondary „caines".

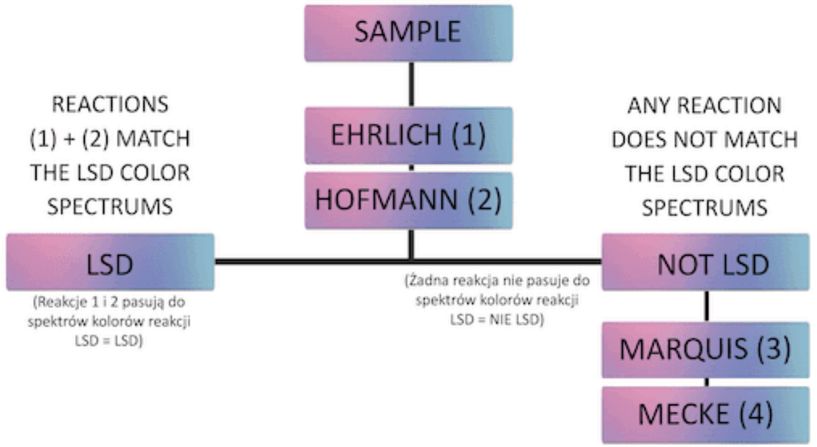
COCAINE	BENZOCAINE / PROCAINE / TETRACAINE
(NO COLOR CHANGE)	

(6) **MORRIS** A+B REAGENT

Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too little sample cocaine won't react. If you use too much ketamine can look dark blue.

COCAINE	CATHINONES / KETAMINE	ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES
(BRIGHT BLUE)	(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)	(PALE GREEN)

Correct testing sequence (use separate samples) /
Poprawna kolejność testowania (użyj osobnych próbek)


SAMPLE
EHRLICH (1)
HOFMANN (2)
REACTIONS (1) + (2) MATCH THE LSD COLOR SPECTRUMS
LSD
(Reakcje 1 i 2 pasują do spektrów kolorów reakcji LSD = LSD)
ANY REACTION DOES NOT MATCH THE LSD COLOR SPECTRUMS
(Żadna reakcja nie pasuje do spektrów kolorów reakcji LSD = NIE LSD)
NOT LSD
MARQUIS (3)
MECKE (4)

EN: COLOR REACTIONS SPECTRUMS **PL:** SPEKTRA KOLORÓW REAKCJI

EHRLICH (1) REAGENT

LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / OTHER INDOLES	1P-LSD / ALD-52 / DOB / DOC / DOI / DOM / NBOMe / NB3OMe / NBOH / NBF (NO BLUEISH REACTION WITHIN 60 SECONDS)

HOFMANN (P-DMAB-TS) (2) REAGENT

LSD	1P-LSD / ALD-52 / AL-LAD / DOB / DOC / DOI / DOM / NBOMe / NB3OMe / NBOH / NBF (NO BLUEISH REACTION WITHIN 60 SECONDS)

EN: DO NOT ATTEMPT TESTS (3) AND (4) IF (1) OR (2) OR BOTH WERE POSITIVE
PL: NIE PRÓBUJ TESTÓW (3) I (4) JEŚLI (1) LUB (2) LUB OBA BYŁY POZYTYWNE

MARQUIS (3) REAGENT

DOC / DOI	1P-LSD (SLOW)	25C-NBOH / 25C-NBOMe / 25D-NBOMe / 25G-NBOMe / 25T-NBOMe
25B-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD / DOB	25E-NBOMe	25IP-NBOMe / 25N-NBOMe
25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBF	25H-NBOMe / 25I-NBOH / 25I-NBOMe	ALD-52 AL-LAD ETH-LAD / DOM / NBOMe / NBF (NO REACTION)

MECKE (4) REAGENT

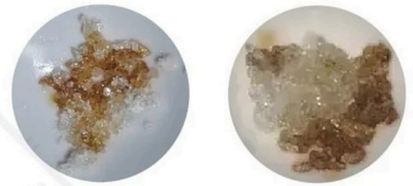
25E-NBOMe / 25IP-NBOMe	DOC / DOM	1P-LSD / 25I-NBOH / 25G- / 25I- / 25N-NBOMe
25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBOH / 25B- / 25C- / 25D-NBOMe	25H-NBOMe	25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD / 25I-NBOMe
25T-NBOMe	DOI	ALD-52 / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / OTHER NBOME / NB3OMe / NBOH / NBF (NO REACTION)

METH/AMPHETAMINE

Meth and amphetamine are popular stimulant drugs. Meth is usually sold in white crystals, while amphetamine comes in powders of various color due to synthesis imperfections. Amphetamines are often adulterated with different stimulants, ranging from caffeine, through ephedrine to cathinones.

MARQUIS REAGENT

After 1-2 minutes the reaction can look dark brown. Pills can react faintly due to binders.



MECKE REAGENT

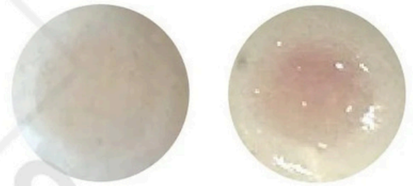
Yellow color change with methamphetamine.

No reaction with amphetamine.

ROBADOPE REAGENT A+B

No pink reaction with methamphetamine.

Slow pink reaction with amphetamine.



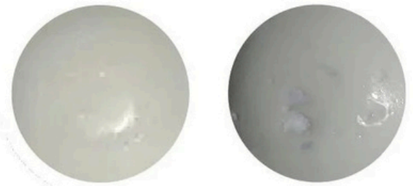
SIMON'S REAGENT A+B

Instant blue reaction with methamphetamine.

No blue reaction with amphetamine.

ZIMMERMANN REAGENT A+B

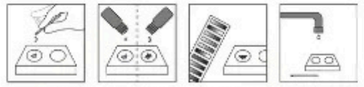
No (or faint) color change is normal.
Violet, violet/brown, brown or instant deep yellow can indicate presence of cathinones.



Полный буклет

PRO TEST KIT

DANGER! REAGENTS ARE CORROSIVE AND TOXIC!
KEEP AWAY FROM SKIN AND EYES. DO NOT INGEST!



1) PREPARE SAMPLE* 2) ADD REAGENT** 3) EXAMINE RESULT 4) CLEAN TOOLS

* Crush your sample to extremely fine powder. Use no more than 5 mg(●).
** Shake briefly before use. If required use a clean tool to transfer crystal reagent.

HANDLING

1. When handling reagents always wear gloves, consider protective eyewear and mask.
2. Do not leave reagents unattended, keep away from children and animals.
3. Never open more than one bottle at once.
4. Only test in a well-ventilated area and avoid fumes.
5. Have tap water available to clean up and scrub the reaction.
6. Warm up the reagent to room temperature before use.
7. Right before use shake a reagent bottle hard and then tap it firmly to remove reagent from bottle cap.
8. Avoid contamination, wash and fully dry all accessories after use.
9. Use a paper towel to quickly wipe clean a used plastic spatula.

STORAGE

1. Keep away from heat and sunlight, refrigerate.
2. Do not remove all absorbent vermiculite from the container.
3. Store bottles tightly closed, make sure there are no granules in the lid.
4. Reagents have an average shelf life of one year from manufacturing date on the bottom of the box, depending on storage conditions.

DISPOSAL

1. Clean used or spilled reagent wash with plenty of water and soap.
2. Dispose of unused or used contents or materials that have been contaminated according to the appropriate local procedures, with respect to environmentally friendly hazardous waste disposal.

Before testing please read carefully all instructions relevant to your test kit.

COMMON 2C-X, METH/AMPHETAMINE OR MDMA TEST RESULTS:

(1) MARQUIS REAGENT
Marquis is the most common test for amphetamines, cocaine, MDxx, opioids and other substances.

MDMA / MDA / 5-MAPB / 6-APB	6-APDB / OPIOIDS
METH/AMPHETAMINE / 2-FMA	4-FMA / ASPIRIN
2-FA / CATHINONES	2C-B/C/H/I
2C-B-FLY	BZP / CATHINONES / COCAINE / CAFFEINE / IBUPROFEN / KETAMINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

MDMA / MDA	5-MAPB / 6-APB
HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE	EUTYLONE
2C-B	2C-B-FLY / 2C-I / 6-APDB
METHAMPHETAMINE / BZP / CATHINONES / DXM	2-FA / AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES / KETAMINE / ASPIRIN

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) SIMON'S A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

METH / MDMA / PMMA / CMC / MMC	MDA / OTHER SUBSTANCES

(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) ROBADOPE A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

MDMA / OTHER SUBSTANCES	2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / MDA / PMA

(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)

(5) ZIMMERMANN A+B REAGENT
The violet / brown reaction can appear pale or in the form of violet spots instead of a uniform color change.

AMPHETAMINE / MDMA / EUTYLONE / HEXEN / MEP	5-MC / 4-EC / 4-CMC / BUTYLONE / HMC / MMC / MPHP	2-PVP / α-PVP / MDPHP / MDPV / METHYLONE / THIOPHENE

(NO COLOR OR MEDIUM TO DARK YELLOW)

COMMON COCAINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) ROBADOPE A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	AMPHETAMINE / BENZOCAINE / PMA

(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE)

(2) SIMON'S A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	METH / MDMA / MDE / PMMA / MMC / CMC

(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

CATHINONES / LIDOCAINE / METHAMPHETAMINE	EUTYLONE
COCAINE / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE	MDMA / MDA

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) LIEBERMANN REAGENT
If the reaction is only faintly orange it can indicate presence of natural coca plant extraction impurities.
To confirm presence of meth/amphetamine Liebermann AND Simon's/Robadope need to test positive.

COCAINE	EUTYLONE	EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE / METH/AMPHETAMINE
MDMA / MDA	PHENACETIN	

(5) EHRLICH REAGENT
Main test for psychedelics, however also suitable for ruling out the presence of secondary „cuts".

COCAINE	BENZOCAINE / PROCAINE / TETRACAINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(6) MORRIS A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample → ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too little sample cocaine won't react. If you use too much ketamine can look dark blue.

COCAINE	KETAMINE	OTHER
(MEDIUM BLUE)	(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)	(PALE GREEN)

COMMON MEPHEDRONE / CATHINONES TEST RESULTS:

(1) MARQUIS REAGENT
Small (●) MMC samples should not cause any color change, but more can turn Marquis yellowish.

MMC / 4F-4-PP / BK-EBDP / EUTYLONE/METHYLONE/ MDPHP / MDPV	2-MAPB / 5-MAPB / 5-EAPB / MDMA / MDA
MMC / CEC / CDC / CMC / 3-FMC / 3-MEC / 4-BMC / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / 4F-MAPB / 6-MAPDB / 4-CPrPPV / 4F-PVP / α-PHP / α-PBP / α-PVT / HEXEDRON / MAPB / MPHP / NEP / PV 8 / PVO	

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) MECKE REAGENT
Small (●) MMC samples should not cause any color change, but more can turn Mecke yellowish.

α-PBT / α-PVP / MDPV / HEXEN / NB-EBDP / PENTYLONE	5-MAPB / EUTYLONE	2-MAPB / 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-APB / MDMA / MDA
MMC / CEC / CDC / CMC / HMC / 4-BMC / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / MAPB / 4F-MAPB / 4-MeMADP / 4-Cl-PPP / 4F-PV8 / α-PHP / MPHP / NEP / NPD / PENTEDRONE / PVO		

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) LIEBERMANN REAGENT
MMC samples cause a color change that can look partially orange before turning more yellow.

4F-MAPB / MPHP (NO COLOR CHANGE)	EUTYLONE	BK-EBDP / BUTYLONE
MDPV	4-MeO-PVP / 4F-PBP / MDPBP / PENTYLONE	2-MAPB / 5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-APB / MDMA / MDA
MMC / CEC / CDC / CEC / CDC / CMC / HMC / CEC / EMC / NEC / 4-MeMADP / 4-Cl-PPP / BK-PVP / 4F-PV8 / α-PBP / α-PHP / α-PVP / PVP / MPHP / NEP / NPD / PENTEDRONE / PVO		

(4) FROEHDE REAGENT
Froehde is one of the primary tests for dissociatives, stimulants and opioids. It can last you 2+ years.

4F-MAPB / α-PVP / MDPV / HEXEN / METHYLONE	5-MAPB / 4-MeO-PVP / BK-EBDP / BUTYLPENTYLONE	EUTYLONE
5-EAPB / 5-MAPB / 6-APB	2-MAPB	4-BMP-P / MDPV / MDA
MMC / BMC / CEC / CDC / CEC / CDC / CMC / 5-MC / 4-Cl-PPP / 4-EEC / 4-EMC / 4-MeMADP / 4F-PV8 / α-PBP / α-PHP / MAPB / MDPBP / MPHP / NEP / NPD / PENTEDRONE / PVO		

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(5) ZIMMERMANN A+B REAGENT
The violet / brown reaction can appear pale or in the form of violet spots instead of a uniform color change.

MMC / 5-MC / 4-CEC / 4-CMC / HMC / MPHP / 5-EAPB / BUTYLONE / MPHP	4-MeO-PVP / 4F-PVP / α-PBP / α-PVP / MDPBP / MDPV / METHYLONE / THIOPHENE

3-CEC / 4-CDC / 4-CEC / BK-EBDP / EUTYLONE / HEXEDRON / NEP / NEP / PENTYLONE / MVP / ETAMINE / MDMA

(NO COLOR CHANGE OR FAINT YELLOW)

COMMON OPIOIDS TEST RESULTS:

(1) FENTANYL TEST STRIP
Fentanyl Test Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but mixed in your substance.

Dissolve 100-200 mg of a sample in 150 ml of water. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl.

(2) MARQUIS REAGENT
Marquis is the most common test for amphetamines, cocaine, MDxx, opioids and other substances.

CODEINE / HEROIN / HYDROCODONE / HYDROMORPHONE / MORPHINE / OXYCODONE	O-DSMT
MDMA / MDA	METH/AMPHETAMINE
ASPIRIN	FENTANYL
DXM	CATHINONES
CAFFEINE / CATHINONES / COCAINE / KETAMINE / OXYCODONE / U-47700	

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE	MDMA / MDA
FURANYLFENTANYL	HYDROCODONE
DXM / FENTANYL / O-DSMT / CATHINONES / METHAMPHETAMINE	6-FBF / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / CAFFEINE / COCAINE / KETAMINE / OXYCODONE / U-47700
O-DMST / OXYCODONE	

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) FROEHDE REAGENT
Froehde is one of the primary tests for stimulants and opioids. It has a long shelf life of at least 2 years.

HEROIN / MORPHINE	O-DSMT	OXYCODONE / MT-45
CAFFEINE / HYDROCODONE / U-47700		CODEINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

COMMON BENZODIAZEPINES TEST RESULTS:

(1) FENTANYL TEST STRIP
Fentanyl Test Strip can detect fentanyl even if it is not pure, but mixed in your substance.

If tasting a pill, crush one in a plastic baggie and stomp out the powder. Then add ten drops of water into the baggie and mix well. Dip the test strip no higher than the thick line. Wait 15 seconds. Put the strip away and check in 5 minutes. 1 line = fentanyl, 2 lines = no fentanyl. **Faint lines also count.**

(2) ZIMMERMANN A+B REAGENT
Fill binders often greatly slow down and reduce the intensity of any Zimmermann color reaction.
Note that the Zimmermann reagent is not suitable for testing pills of any other color than white.

ALPRAZOLAM / BROMAZEPAM / BROMAZOLAM / CLONAZOLAM / DIAZEPAM / DICLAZEPAM / ETIZOLAM / FLUALPRAZOLAM / FLUBROMAZEPAM / FLUNITRAZEPAM / FLURAZEPAM / PRAZEPAM / TRIAZOLAM (BLUISH, VIOLET OR PURPLE)
CLONAZEPAM / NITRAZEPAM
FLUBROMAZOLAM / LORAZEPAM / MIDAZEPAM / TEMAZEPAM (NO COLOR CHANGE)

COMMON KETAMINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

KETAMINE / 2'-Oxo-PCE / 3F-DCK / AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES (NO COLOR CHANGE)	3-MeO-PCP / DCK / DXM / MXP / CATHINONES / METHAMPHETAMINE
2C-B	3-MeO-PCE	3-MeO-PCMMo
2-MeO-KETAMINE	3-HO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCMo / 4-MeO-PCP / MXE	HEROIN / CODEINE / MORPHINE
2C-B-FLY / 2C-I	EUTYLONE	MDMA / MDA

(2) LIEBERMANN REAGENT
Liebermann with ketamine does not change color OR turns yellowish, but with a big sample (5+ mg).

KETAMINE / 2-FDCK / 2'-Oxo-PCE (NO COLOR CHANGE)	KETAMINE / DCK / COCAINE	METH/AMPHETAMINE
DXM	3-MeO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCMMo / MXP	HEROIN / MORPHINE
2-MeO-KETAMINE / 5-MeO-PCMo / 3-HO-PCP	3-HO-PCE	MDMA / MDA

(3) FROEHDE REAGENT
Froehde is one of the primary tests for dissociatives, stimulants and opioids. It can last you 2+ years.

KETAMINE / 3-MeO-PCP / 5-MeO-PCMo / 3-MeO-PCE / 2F-DCK / 2'-Oxo-PCE / 2-MeO-KETAMINE / COCAINE / DXM / METH/AMPHETAMINE / MXE (NO COLOR CHANGE)		
4F-MAPB / α-PVP / MDPV / HEXEN / METHYLONE	4-MeO-PCP / MXP	3-MeO-PCMMo / DCK
3-HO-PCE	HEROIN / MORPHINE	MDMA / MDA

(4) MORRIS A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample → ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too much sample then ketamine can look dark blue. If you use too little cocaine won't react.

KETAMINE	DCK / 2F-DCK	OTHER
(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE)	(DARK BLUE / GRAY)	(PALE GREEN)

COMMON LSD TEST RESULTS:

(1) EHRLICH REAGENT
Ehrlich reagent reacts to all indoles, not just psychedelics. Allow at least 5-10 minutes for the color change.

1P-LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / OTHER INDOLES	1cP-LSD /1cP-AL-LAD / 1P-LSD / ALD-52 / DOB / DOC / DOI / DOM / NBOMe / NBOH / NBF

(NO PURPLE OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) HOFMANN REAGENT
Watch the Hofmann's reaction for up to 2 hours. If only the sample turns bluish that's still a positive result.

LSD / 1V-LSD / ETH-LAD	5-HTP / OTHER
1cP-LSD / 1P-LSD / ALD-52 / AL-LAD / DOB / DOC / DOI / NBOMe / NBOH / NBF	

(NO BLUISH COLOR CHANGE)

USE TESTS (3) AND (4) ONLY IF (1) AND (2) DID NOT INDICATE LSD
If just the blotter turned purplish or bluish, that's also a positive reaction.

(3) MARQUIS REAGENT
Marquis and Mecke are highly corrosive, do not mistake charcoaling paper with a color reaction.

DOC / DOI	1V-LSD / 1P-LSD / ALD-52 (WHITE BLOTTERS)	25C-NBOH / 25CD/G/T-NBOMe
25B-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBOMe / DOI	25P-NBOMe / 25N-NBOMe	25H/N-NBOMe / 25I-NBOH
25C-NBOMe / 25C-NBF	25H-NBOMe	DMT (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

(4) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

25E-NBOMe / 25P-NBOMe	DOC / DOM	25I-NBOH / 25G/N-NBOMe
25B/25C/25D-NBOMe / 25C-NBOMe / 25C-NBOH	25H-NBOH	25I-NBOMe / 25-NBF / 25-NBMD
25T-NBOMe	DOI	DMT / DET (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

COMMON DMT TEST RESULTS:

(1) EHRLICH REAGENT
Ehrlich reagent reacts to all indoles, not just psychedelics. Allow at least 5-10 minutes for the color change.

DMT	LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LSD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP
HARMALINE	DOx / HARMINE / NBOMe / NBOH

(NO PURPLISH OR RODD 24 COLOR CHANGE)

(2) HOFMANN REAGENT
Testing LSD? Watch the reaction for up to 2 hours. If only the sample turns bluish that's still a positive result.

DMT / DET / DOM / DPT / HARMALINE / NMT	4-HO-MET / GRAMINE
5-MeO-DMT (Freebase) / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-HTP	LSD / 1V-LSD / ETH-LAD
5-MeO-DMT (HCl) / 5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)	5-MeO-MIPT (Freebase) / HARMINE / DOB / DOC / DOI

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MARQUIS REAGENT
If your sample is too big, the DMT color change reaction can look brown, or even very dark brown.

DMT	4-HO-MET / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-MeO-DMT / DET / DPT	5-HO-MET / 4-HO-MPT
NMT / SCOPOLAMINE	DOC / DOI	DOM (NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) MECKE REAGENT
If Mecke is already very dark itself use it for spotting darkest color changes like MDMA or Eutylone.

DMT / DET	DPT	5-MeO-DMT/DALT/MPT
4-AcO-MET / 4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MPT / GRAVINE	DOC / DOM	HARMALINE

COMMON CANNABIS TEST RESULTS:

(0) MAGNIFYING GLASS
Inspect if your flower has typical for cannabis white or brownish „hairs" (cistolits) and crystals (trichomes):

All good? Great! Proceed to reagent test for CBD, THC and synthetic adulterants.

(1) CANNABIS A+B REAGENT
Cover a very small sample (●) with 2 drops of Cannabis reagent A. Next add 4 drops of Cannabis reagent B.
It is normal that THC dominant samples can briefly turn violetish before changing to blueish or dark blue.

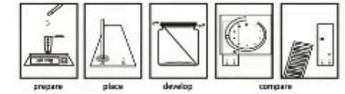
THC > CBD Your sample is THC dominant	CBD > THC Your sample is CBD dominant. If it has strong effects it is adulterated!

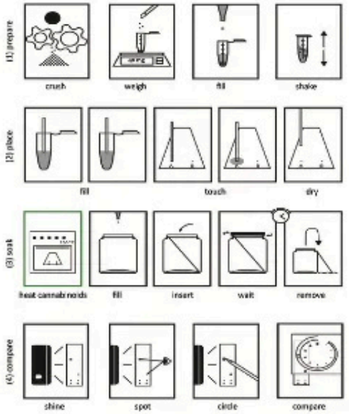
Inconclusive result?
Result is neither blueish nor purple? Your sample is adulterated, throw it away!

(2) ZIMMERMANN A+B (BEAM) REAGENT
Cover your sample with Zimmermann part A. Next add equal part of Zimmermann B. Wait 30 minutes.

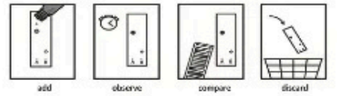
>1% CBD More purple = more CBD
<1% CBD

TLC SUBSTANCE PURITY ANALYSIS:

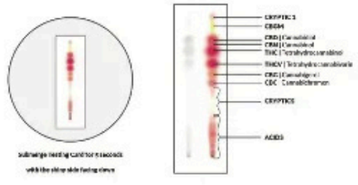




TLC NON-CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:



TLC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:



Полный буклет (версия 2)

PRO TEST KIT

DANGER! REAGENTS ARE CORROSIVE AND TOXIC!
KEEP AWAY FROM SKIN AND EYES. DO NOT INGEST!

HANDLING

1. When handling reagents always wear gloves, consider protective eyewear and mask.
2. Only test in well-ventilated area, avoid fumes.
3. Have running water source to clean up after testing.
4. Never open more than one bottle at once.
5. **Warm up reagents to room temperature before use.**
6. Avoid contamination, wash and fully dry all accessories after use.
7. Use paper towels to quickly wipe clean a used plastic spatula.
8. Do not leave reagents unattended, keep away from children and animals.

HANDLING CRYSTALLINE REAGENTS IN GLASS BOTTLES

1. Right before use shake reagent bottle very hard for 5-10 seconds.
2. Wearing gloves tap bottle against your hand to shake down reagent crystals from bottle cap.
3. To add crystalline reagent to sample use clean spatula or pour out reagent by tapping bottle label.
4. It is recommended to flatten crystalline reagent on sample to increase reaction intensity.
5. Wipe clean bottle cap and neck, avoid **„crunchy lid syndrome"** to protect reagent from air.

STORAGE

1. Keep away from heat and sunlight, refrigerate.
2. It is recommended to keep small part of absorbent vermiculite in the container.
3. Store bottles tightly closed, **make sure there are no granules in the cap („crunchy lid syndrome").**
4. Tests have an average shelf life of 2 years since manufacturing depending on storage conditions.

DISPOSAL

1. Clean used or spilled reagent wash with plenty of water and soap.
2. Dispose of unused or used contents or materials that have been contaminated according to the appropriate local procedures, with respect to environmentally friendly hazardous waste disposal.

Before testing please read carefully all instructions relevant to your test kit.

EXPECTED 2C-X, METH/AMPHETAMINE OR MDMA TEST RESULTS:

(1) MARQUIS REAGENT
If testing MDMA pay most attention to how instant is the black color change, exact hue can vary a little.

MDMA / MDA / 5-MAPB / 6-APB	2C-B/C/H/I / 2C-B-FLY
2C-B-FLY	CATHINONES
METH/AMPHETAMINE / 2-FMA	BZP / CATHINONES / COCAINE / CAFFEINE / IBUPROFEN / KETAMINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) MECKE REAGENT
Can look blueish with MDxx. Turns black much faster than Marquis if MDxx is cut with meth/amphetamine.

MDMA / MDA	EUTYLONE
2C-B / 2C-B-FLY	2C-B-FLY / 2C-I / 6-APB
METHAMPHETAMINE / BZP / CATHINONES / DXM	AMPHETAMINE / COCAINE / CATHINONES / KETAMINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) SIMON'S A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with MDMA, meth or PMMA but rather gradually with cathinones.

MDMA / METH / PMMA / CATHINONES	MDA / OTHER SUBSTANCES

(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) ROBADOPE A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

MDMA / OTHER SUBSTANCES	MDA / 2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / PMA / TAURINE

(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE) (AND ALL OTHER PRIMARY AMINES)

(5) ZIMMERMANN A+B REAGENT
Zimmermann reagent can detect benzodiazepines and serotonergic cathinones in other substances.

MDMA / AMPHETAMINE / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / NEP	MMC / CEC / CMC / METHYLONE	BENZODIAZEPINES

(NO COLOR CHANGE OR LIGHT YELLOW) (ALL PURPLISH OR PURPLE SPOTS IN BROWN) (PAINT GREY/BLUE OR PURPLE)

EXPECTED LSD TEST RESULTS:

(1) EHRLICH REAGENT
Warm up to room temperature for 3 hours before use. Observe for up to 1 hour.
Even if only sample turns purplish that still counts as a positive result. Not suitable for gel tabs.

LSD / 1V-LSD (fast) / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP / OTHER INDOLES	OTHER

(NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) HOFMANN REAGENT
Observe blotter or gel reaction for up to 1 hour. Even if only sample changes color that is still positive result.

LSD / 1V-LSD / ETH-LAD	5-HTP / OTHER
OTHER	

(NO BLUEISH OR PURPLISH COLOR CHANGE)

USE TESTS (3) AND (4) ONLY IF (1) AND (2) DID NOT INDICATE LSD
Even if only sample turned purplish or blueish that counts as a positive test result.

(3) MARQUIS REAGENT
This reagent is highly corrosive, do not mistake slowly burning paper with instant NBOME color change.

DOC / DOI	1V-LSD / 1P-LSD / ALD-52 (WHITE BLOTTERS)	25C-NBOH / 25CFG/G/T-NBOMe
25B-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD / DOB	25iP-NBOMe / 25N-NBOMe	25H/J-NBOMe / 25I-NBOH
25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBF	25E-NBOMe	DMT (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

(4) MECKE REAGENT
This reagent is highly corrosive, do not mistake slowly burning paper with instant NBOME color change.

25E-NBOMe / 25iP-NBOMe	DOC / DOM	25I-NBOH / 25G/J/N-NBOMe
25B/25C/25D-NBOMe / 25C-NB3OMe / 25C-NBOH	25H-NBOMe	25I-NBOMe / 25I-NBF / 25I-NBMD
25T-NBOMe	DOI	DMT / DET (NOT FOUND ON BLOTTERS)

HOW TO TEST:

GET ALL TOOLS

First, prepare a clean white testing surface - ceramic or glass is the best.
Get your sample, reagent(s), a clean spatula or toothpick and cleaning wipes.

PREPARE SAMPLE, ABOUT THIS BIG -> ●

If testing a pill, powder or crystal, crush it finely. If testing a liquid, dry one drop on paper or clean ceramic surface. If testing a blotter or gel tab cut off at least 1/8th (a corner).
A bigger sample can cause a stronger reaction. You need new sample for each test.

ADD ONE DROP (OR PILE) OF REAGENT

Shake glass bottle hard before use. Do not let bottle touch your sample or you will ruin the rest of the reagent. Use just enough reagent to cover sample, if using crystalline reagent flatten it on top of sample. Do not mix reagents except for „3" and „B" bottles. *If using Morris reagent mix with clean spatula / toothpick for 30 seconds.*

OBSERVE FOR UP TO 2 MINUTES*

Disregard any significant color change after 1-2 minutes. Fumes are normal. Take photos.
** If testing LSD using Ehrlich or Hofmann observe reaction for up to 60 minutes.*

COMPARE RESULTS

Compare color change with instructions, protestkit.eu/videos or protestkit.eu/results web app. Reagents can indicate PRESENCE, but not PURITY or QUANTITY. Adulterants can be detected with reagents only if they cause a darker reaction than the expected substance.
To discover number and amount of all ingredients pair reagents with a TLC purity test kit.

Clean used reagent tools / testing surface with lots of running water and detergent.

EN: WHAT IS PRO TEST?

PRO Test is a quick and easy to use test kit for presumptive substance identification. It is a non-diagnostic test (NOT for medical use) designed for researchers, law enforcement agencies, customs authorities and the general public. To test prepare a sample no bigger than 5 mg (■), crush it finely, add 1 drop or small pile of a reagent and observe the color change reaction. The test kit reacts with many different compounds, each with a specific color reaction.

RESULT MATCHES INSTRUCTIONS?
A positive result is a color change reaction resembling one indicated in the instructions. It does NOT indicate quantity, or if the substance is pure, or safe. Adulterants often do not react, try to detect them using different reagent tests.

RESULT DOES NOT MATCH INSTRUCTIONS?
A negative result is a color change reaction different than indicated in the instructions.
Your sample is adulterated, throw it away!

HARM REDUCTION
There is no such thing as fully safe drug use, but harm reduction rules can help make psychoactive substances safer. Always do an „allergy test" - start low & go slow, at 1/3 of a dose or less. Always use the smallest dose required to reach the desired effect. Never share equipment (infection risk). Don't redose, at least for 2-3 hours. Avoid mixing drugs.

DISCLAIMER
This product is only to be used for research or entertainment purposes. By using this product you acknowledge that it can only give presumptive results. No guarantee can be given or assumed, neither can any rights and/or claims be legitimized by the use of this product, nor its Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. liable for any damages or harm that could occur from its use or misuse. The information provided by this product is not intended to promote the use of drugs. Most psychoactive substances are illegal under the domestic and international law; possession, buying or dealing these substances is punishable by law and we advise against doing so. PRO Test kit does NOT contain any controlled, illegal substances or any organic material.

EXPECTED COCAINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) ROBADOPE A+B REAGENT
Robadope reagent slowly turns pink with all primary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	2C-x / AMPHETAMINE / MDA / PMA / TAURINE

(NO PINK COLOR CHANGE) (AND ALL OTHER PRIMARY AMINES)

(2) SIMON'S A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent instantly turns blue with all secondary amines, even if other substances are present.

COCAINE	MDMA / METH / PMMA / CATHINONES

(NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE) (AND ALL OTHER SECONDARY AMINES)

(3) MECKE REAGENT
Can look blueish with MDxx. Turns black much faster than Marquis if MDxx is cut with meth/amphetamine.

CATHINONES / LIDOCAINE / METHAMPHETAMINE	EUTYLONE
COCAINE / AMPHETAMINE / ASPIRIN / CATHINONES / EPHEDRINE / LEVAMISOLE	MDMA / MDA

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) LIEBERMANN REAGENT
If the reaction is only faintly orange it can indicate presence of natural coca plant extraction impurities.
To confirm presence of meth/amphetamine Liebermann AND Simon's/Robadope need to test positive.

COCAINE	EUTYLONE / COCA PLANT IMPURITIES	EPHEDRINE / LIDOCAINE / LEVAMISOLE / METH/AMPHETAMINE
MDMA / MDA	PHENACETIN	

(5) EHRLICH REAGENT
Main test for psychedelics, however also suitable for ruling out the presence of secondary „caines".

COCAINE	BENZOCAINE / PROCAINE / TETRACAINE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(6) MORRIS A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too little sample cocaine won't react. If you use too much ketamine can look dark blue.

COCAINE	CATHINONES / KETAMINE	ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES

(BRIGHT BLUE) (VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE) (PALE GREEN)

EXPECTED DMT TEST RESULTS:

(1) EHRLICH REAGENT
Warm up to room temperature for at least 3 hours before use.
Observe for up to 1 hour. Even if only sample turns purplish that still counts as a positive result.

DMT / TRYPTOPHAN / MELATONIN	LSD / 1V-LSD / AL-LAD / ETH-LAD / 5-HTP
HARMALINE	OTHER

(NO PURPLISH OR REDDISH COLOR CHANGE)

(2) HOFMANN REAGENT
Observe about 1 minute, it is normal for the yellow color change to turn darker after the initial 1 minute.

DMT / DET / DOM / DPT / NMT HARMALINE / MELATONIN / TRYPTOPHAN	LSD / 1V-LSD (fast) / ETH-LAD
5-MeO-DMT (freebase) / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-HTP	4-HO-MET / GRAMINE
5-MeO-DMT (HCl) / 5-MeO-MIPT (HCl)	OTHER

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) MARQUIS REAGENT
If your sample is too big, the DMT color change reaction can look brown, or even very dark brown.

DMT	4-HO-MET / 5-MeO-DALT / 5-MeO-DMT / DET / DPT	4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT
NMT / SCOPOLAMINE	DOC / DOI	DOM

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) MECKE REAGENT
Mecke reagent with DMT can look green or brown depending on the applied sample and reagent size.

DMT / DET	4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MET / 4-HO-MIPT / GRAMINE	DOC / DOM
HARMALINE	5-MeO-DALT/DMT/MIPT	DPT

EXPECTED KETAMINE TEST RESULTS:

(1) MECKE REAGENT
Mecke is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and methamphetamine.

KETAMINE / 2-FDCK / 2-Oxo-PCE / 3-Me-PCP / DMXE / FXE / N-Ethyl-Ketamine	

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

3-MeO-PCP	3-MeO-PCE	2-MeO-KETAMINE	DCK / MXE / 4-MeO-PCP

(2) FROEHDE REAGENT
Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

KETAMINE / 2F-DCK / DMXE / FXE / MXE / 2-MeO-Ketamine / 2-Fluoro-2-Oxo-PCE / 2-Oxo-PCE / 3-MeO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCP	4-MeO-PCP / DCK	SYNTHESIS IMPURITY

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(3) LIEBERMANN REAGENT
Liebermann with ketamine does not change color OR turns yellowish, but with a big sample (5+ mg).

KETAMINE / DCK / FXE	3-Me-PCP / DMXE
KETAMINE / 2-FDCK / 2-Fluoro-2-Oxo-PCE / 2-Oxo-PCE	2-MeO-Ketamine / 3-MeO-PCE / 3-MeO-PCP / 4-MeO-PCP / MXE

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(4) MORRIS A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.
If you use too much sample then ketamine can look dark blue. If you use too little cocaine won't react.

KETAMINE / CATHINONES	KETAMINE / DCK / 2-FDCK	FXE / COCAINE	ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES

(VIOLET OR VIOLET BLUE) (DARK BLUE / GRAY) (BRIGHT BLUE) (PALE GREEN)

EXPECTED CANNABIS TEST RESULTS:

(1) MAGNIFYING GLASS
Inspect if your flower has typical for cannabis white or brownish „hairs" (pistills) and crystals (trichomes):

Ratio of amber trichomes suggests how much of THC has oxidized into CBN.

(2) CANNABIS A+B REAGENT
To a very small sample (under 2-3 mg, about this much -> ●) add 1 drop of Cannabis A and 1 drop of B.

THC > CBD Your sample is THC dominant	CBD > THC Your sample is CBD dominant. If it has strong effects it is likely adulterated!

Different result?
Rule out a false negative result by using more Cannabis B or much smaller sample.
If result remains negative then your sample does not contain THC or CBD, throw it out!

(3) ZIMMERMANN A+B (BEAM) REAGENT
To a very small sample (●) add 1 drop of Zimmermann A and 1 drop of B. Wait to air-dry. Inspect residue.

>1% CBD	<1% CBD

(4) ZIMMERMANN A+B (BEAM) REAGENT
To very small samples (●) add 1 drop of part A and 1 of B at the same time. Compare for 5-10 minutes.

>1% CBD Faster purple = more CBD	

PL: CO TO JEST PRO TEST?

PRO Test to szybki i łatwy w użyciu test do wstępnej identyfikacji substancji. PRO Test to test niediagnostyczny (NIE do użytku medycznego) przeznaczony dla badaczy, organów ścigania, służb celnych oraz ogółu społeczeństwa. Aby przeprowadzić test należy przygotować próbkę nie większą niż 5 mg (■), skruszyć ją drobno, dodać 1 kroplę lub małą ilość odczynnika i obserwować reakcję. Test reaguje z wieloma związkami, z każdym konkretną reakcją zmiany koloru.

WYNIK PASUJE DO INSTRUKCJI?
Pozytywny wynik to wynik przypominający którykolwiek w instrukcji. NIE wskazuje ilości, czystości ani bezpieczeństwa.
Domieszki często nie reagują, spróbuj je wykryć używając różnych odczynników.

WYNIK NIE PASUJE DO INSTRUKCJI?
Negatywny wynik to wynik inny niż wskazany w instrukcji.
Twoja próbka jest zanieczyszczona, wyrzuć ją!

REDUKCJA SZKÓD
Jeśli zdecydujesz się użyć substancji psychoaktywnej, przestrzegaj kilku prostych zasad aby uniknąć głównych ryzyk. Zawsze rób „test alergiczny" - jeśli używasz substancji, której jeszcze nie znasz, zacznij od 1/3 dawki lub mniej. Zawsze używaj najmniejszej dawki niezbędnej aby osiągnąć upragniony efekty. Nigdy nie dziel się sprzętem (rurki, igły, strzykawki), nie używaj brudnych/i przedmiotów takich jak banknoty (ryzyko zakażenia). Nie dorzucaj, przynajmniej przez 2-3 godziny. Unikaj mieszania jakichkolwiek substancji ze sobą.

WYKLUCZENIE ODPOWIEDZIALNOŚCI
Ten produkt może być użyty jedynie w celach badawczych lub rozrywkowych. Poprzez użycie tego produktu potwierdzasz, że może dać jedynie wstępne wyniki. Żadna gwarancja/dige nie może być dana ani przyjęta, ani żadne prawa i/lub żądania nie mogą być uprawomocnione poprzez użycie tego produktu. Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. nie jest odpowiedzialna za dowolną szkodę lub krzywdę wynikłe z użycia lub nadużycia tego produktu. Żaden informacje nie mają na celu promować zażywania narkotyków. Większość substancji psychoaktywnych jest nielegalne według krajowego i międzynarodowego prawa; posiadanie, kupowanie oraz handlowanie tymi substancjami jest karane przez prawo i tego odradzamy. PRO Test nie zawiera żadnych kontrolowanych, nielegalnych substancji lub materiału organicznego.

DE: WAS IST PRO TEST?

PRO Test ist ein schnelles und einfach zu verwendendes Testkit für die multmalliche Identifizierung von Substanzen. Es handelt sich um einen nicht-diagnostischen Test (NICHT für medizinische Zwecke), der für Forscher, Strafverfolgungsbehörden, Zollbehörden und die breite Öffentlichkeit bestimmt ist. Für den Test benötigen Sie eine Probe von höchstens 5 mg (■) von, zerkleinern sie fein, geben 1 Tropfen oder kleiner Häufen eines Reagenz hinzu und beobachten den Farbumschlag. Das Testkit reagiert mit vielen verschiedenen Verbindungen, jede mit einer spezifischen Farbreaktion.

DAS ERGEBNIS ENTSPRICHT DEN ANWEISUNGEN?
Ein positives Ergebnis ist eine Farbänderungsreaktion, die der in der Anleitung angegebenen ähnelt. Es sagt NICHTS über die Menge aus, oder ob die Substanz rein oder sicher ist. Verfälschungen reagieren oft nicht, versuchen Sie, sie mit anderen Reagenztests nachzuweisen.

DAS ERGEBNIS STIMMT NICHT MIT DEN ANWEISUNGEN ÜBEREIN?
Ein negatives Ergebnis ist eine Farbveränderungsreaktion, die nicht mit den Angaben in der Anleitung übereinstimmt.
Ihre Probe ist verfälscht, werfen Sie sie weg!

DAS PRODUKT WIRD NICHT ANGEWENDET?
Es gibt keine völlig sicheren Drogenkonsum, aber Regeln zur Schadensbegrenzung können dazu beitragen, psychoaktive Substanzen sicherer zu machen. Machen Sie immer einen "Allergietest" - beginnen Sie niedrig und gehen Sie langsam vor, mit 1/3 der Dosis oder weniger. Verwenden Sie immer die kleinste Dosis, die erforderlich ist, um die gewünschte Wirkung zu erzielen. Teilen Sie niemals Ihre Ausrüstung (Infektionsrisiko). Nehmen Sie keine neue Dosis, zumindest nicht für 2-3 Stunden. Vermeiden Sie das Mischen von Drogen.

HAFTUNGSAUSSCHLUSS
Dieses Produkt darf nur zu Forschungs- und Unterhaltungszwecken verwendet werden. Durch die Verwendung dieses Produkts erkennen Sie an, dass es nur Vermutungsergebnisse liefern kann. Es kann keine Garantie gegeben oder übernommen werden, noch können irgendwelche Rechte und/oder Ansprüche durch die Verwendung dieses Produkts legitimiert werden, noch ist Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. haftbar für irgendwelche Schäden oder Nachteile, die aus seiner Verwendung oder seinem Missbrauch entstehen können. Die durch dieses Produkt bereitgestellten Informationen sind nicht dazu gedacht, den Konsum von Drogen zu fördern. Die meisten psychoaktiven Substanzen sind nach nationalen und internationalem Recht illegal; der Besitz, Kauf oder Handel mit diesen Substanzen ist strafbar, und wir raten davon ab, dies zu tun. Das PRO Testkit enthält KEINE kontrollierten, illegalen Substanzen oder organisches Material.

NL:WAT IS PRO TEST?

PRO Test is een snel en gemakkelijk te gebruiken testkit voor de vermoedelijke identificatie van stoffen. Het is een niet-diagnostische test (NIET voor medisch gebruik), ontworpen voor onderzoekers, rechtshandhavingsinstanties, douaneautoriteiten en het grote publiek. Neem om te testen een monster dat niet groter is dan 5 mg (■), schuur/crush fijnmentje, aggiungere 1 goccia o un piccolo mucchio wat reactie. Test reagje z wieloma związkami, z każdym konkretną reakcją zmiany koloru.

WYNIK PASUJE DO INSTRUKCJI?
Positief resultaat komt overeen met de instructies?
Een positief resultaat is een kleurveranderingsreactie die lijkt op een in de instructies aangegeven reactie. Het geeft NIET aan hoeveel, of de zuiver, of veilig is. Verontreinigingen reageren vaak niet, probeer ze te detecteren met verschillende zuurtesten.

RESULTAAT KOMT NIET OVEREEN MET DE INSTRUCTIES?
Een negatief resultaat is een kleurverandering reactie anders dan aangegeven in de instructies.
Test niet-monster is vervonden, gooi het weg!

RISICO VERMINDERING
Volledig veilig druggebruik bestaat niet, maar het volgen van harm reduction regels kunnen helpen psychoactieve stoffen veiliger te maken. Doe altijd een "allergietest" - begin laag en ga langzaam, met 1/3 van een dosis of minder. Gebruik altijd de kleinste dosis die nodig is om het gewenste effect te bereiken. Deel nooit drugs toebehoren zoals rietjes met anderen (infectierisico's). Dosseer niet opnieuw ten minste gedurende 2-3 uur. Vermijd het mengen van verschillende drugs.

DISCLAIMER
Dit product mag alleen worden gebruikt voor onderzoek of amusementsdoeleinden. Door dit product te gebruiken erkent u dat het slechts voorspellende resultaten kunnen geven. Er kan geen garantie worden gegeven of vermoedenlijkt, noch kunnen er rechten en/of claims worden gelegitimeerd door het gebruik van dit product, noch is Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. aansprakelijk voor enige schade of nadeel dat zou kunnen voortvloeien uit het gebruik of misbruik van dit product. De informatie die door dit product wordt verstrekt is niet bedoeld om het gebruik van drugs te bevorderen. De meeste psychoactieve stoffen zijn illegaal onder de nationale en internationale wetgeving; het bezit, het kopen of het verhandelen van deze stoffen is strafbaar en wij raden u aan dat niet te doen. PRO Test bit bevat GEEN gereguleerde, illegale stoffen of enig organisch materiaal.

FR: QU'EST-CE QUE LE PRO TEST ?

PRO Test est un kit de test rapide et facile à utiliser pour l'identification présumée des substances. C'est un test non diagnostique (PAS à usage médical) conçu pour les chercheurs, les forces de l'ordre, les autorités douanières et le grand public. Pour effectuer le test, préparez un échantillon ne dépassant pas 5 mg (■), écrasez-le finement, ajoutez une goutte ou une petit tas de réactif et observez la réaction de changement de couleur. Le kit de test réagit avec de nombreux composés différents, chacun ayant une réaction colorée spécifique.

LE RÉSULTAT CORRESPOND-IL AUX INSTRUCTIONS ?
Un résultat positif est une réaction de changement de couleur ressemblant à celle indiquée dans le guide d'instruction. Il n'indique PAS la quantité, la pureté ou la substance ne sont pas sûrs. Les adultérants souvent ne réagissent pas, essayez de les détecter en utilisant différents tests réactifs.

LE RÉSULTAT NE CORRESPOND-IL PAS AUX INSTRUCTIONS ?
Un résultat négatif est une réaction de changement de couleur différente de celle indiquée dans le guide d'instruction.
Votre échantillon est frelaté, jetez-le!

LA RÉDUCTION DES MÉFAITS
Il n'existe pas de consommation de drogue totalement sûre, mais les règles de réduction des risques peuvent contribuer à rendre les substances psychoactives plus sûres. Faites toujours un "test d'allergie" - commencez par une dose faible (1/3 de dose ou moins) et allez-y progressivement. Utilisez toujours la dose la plus petite nécessaire pour obtenir l'effet désiré. Ne partagez jamais le matériel avec quelqu'un d'autre (risque d'infection). Ne redosez pas, au moins pendant 2 ou 3 heures. Évitez de mélanger les médicaments.

LA CLAUSE DE NON-RESPONSABILITÉ
Ce produit ne doit être utilisé qu'à des fins de recherche ou de divertissement. En utilisant ce produit, vous reconnaissez qu'il ne peut donner que des résultats présomptifs. Aucune garantie ne peut être donnée ou présumée, ni aucun droit et/ou réclamations résultant de l'utilisation ou de la mauvaise utilisation dudit produit, L'utilisation dudit produit est soumise à la responsabilité de l'utilisateur, aucun recours ne pourra être engagé contre la société de responsabilité limitée Chemical Safety sp. z o.o. L'utilisation dudit produit. Les informations fournies par ce produit ne sont pas destinées à promouvoir la consommation de drogues. La plupart des substances psychoactives sont illégales en vertu du droit national et international ; la possession, l'achat ou le commerce de ces substances est illégal et nous ne les encourageons pas. Le kit PRO Test ne contient PAS de substances contrôlées, illégales ou de matières organiques.

EXPECTED MEPHEDRONE / CATHINONES TEST RESULTS:

(1) MARQUIS REAGENT
Marquis should not change color with MMC, however a common synthesis impurity can turn it yellow.

MMC / ETHYLONE / METHYLONE / CYPYLTHIONE / DIPENTHYLONE / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / MDPV / N-Ethyl-bephedrone / N-Ethylpentylone	MMC / CBC / CEC / CMC / 4F-PHP / a-PHP / a-PVP / a-PHP / a-PVP /HEX-EN / METHEDRONE / MPHP / N-Propylpentedrone / NEB / NEP

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

(2) FROEHDE REAGENT
Froehde is one of primary tests for powders. It can detect cuts in cocaine, ketamine and amphetamines.

MMC / CBC / CEC / CMC / 4F-PHP / a-PHP / METHEDRONE / MPHP / NEB / NEP		

(NO COLOR CHANGE)

a-PHP / a-PVP / HEX-EN / MDPV / METHYLONE	CYPYLTHIONE / DIPENTHYLONE / EPHYLONE / ETHYLONE / N-Ethylpentylone	EUTYLONE

(GREEN OR DARK GREEN)

(3) SIMON'S A+B REAGENT
Simon's reagent gradually turns blue with cathinones but instantly with MDMA, meth or PMMA.

MMC / CEC / CMC / CBC / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / METHYLONE / METHEDRONE / MDMA / METH / PMMA	a-PHP / a-PHP / a-PVP / CYPYLTHIONE / HEX-EN / MDPV / MPHP / OTHER SUBSTANCES

(AND ALL OTHER SECONDARY AMINES) (NO BLUE COLOR CHANGE)

(4) ZIMMERMANN A+B REAGENT
The purple / brown reaction can appear either all purple or as purple spots in a brown puddle.

MMC / CBC / CMC / METHYLONE	4F-PHP / a-PHP / a-PHP / a-PVP / MDPV / MPHP	
CBC / EPHYLONE / EUTYLONE / HEX-EN / N-Ethylbuphedrone / N-Ethylpentylone / NEP		

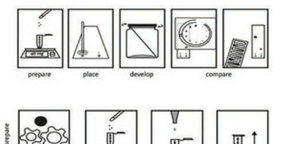
(NO COLOR CHANGE OR FAINT YELLOW)

(5) MORRIS A+B REAGENT
Use just this much sample -> ●. After adding part B stir for 30 seconds using the included spatula.

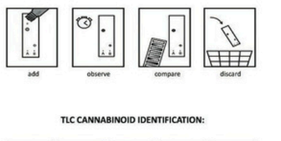
MMC / CEC / CMC / NEP	HEX-EN	ALMOST ALL SUBSTANCES

(DARK BLUE / GRAY) (PALE GREEN)

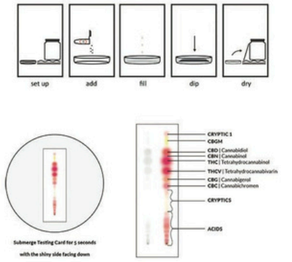
TLC SUBSTANCE PURITY ANALYSIS:



TLC NON-CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:



TLC CANNABINOID IDENTIFICATION:



ALL AVAILABLE PRO TEST REAGENTS:

CANNABIS A REAGENT
DANGER! Contains 1-Propanol CAS 71-23-8; Hydrochloric acid CAS 7647-01-0; 4-Aminophenol CAS 123-30-8; Hexyl-4-Aminobenzoate or 4-Aminobenzoic acid hexyl ester CAS 23676-09-7. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. IF ON SKIN: Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

CANNABIS B REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: Sodium hydroxide CAS 1310-73-2; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

ERLICH REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: Sodium nitrite CAS 7632-00-0; Hydrochloric acid CAS 7647-01-0; 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde CAS 100-10-7. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. IF ON SKIN: Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

FROEHDE REAGENT
DANGER! Fluoride reagent contains: <10% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Sodium molybdate CAS 7631-95-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

HERAKLES REAGENT
DANGER! Hydrazine reagent contains: <10% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Selenious acid CAS 7783-00-8; Diethylaminobenzaldehyde, CAS 120-21-8; Isatin CAS 91-56-5; Acetic anhydride CAS 108-24-7. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

LIEBERMANN REAGENT
DANGER! Liebermann reagent contains: <10% Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Sodium nitrite CAS 7632-00-0. May be corrosive to metals. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May intensify fire; oxidizer. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MORRIS A REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Selenious acid CAS 7783-00-8; Acetone CAS 67-64-1; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep only in original container. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MORRIS B REAGENT
DANGER! Contains: Sodium hydroxide CAS 1310-73-2; Water CAS 7732-18-5. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

MECKE REAGENT
DANGER! Sulfuric acid CAS 7664-93-9; Selenious acid CAS 7783-00-8; Diethylaminobenzald

ALWAYS USE MULTIPLE REAGENTS TO AVOID FALSE POSITIVES - THERE ARE MORE SUBSTANCES THAN COLORS. **QUICKLY SEARCH RESULTS USING PROTESTKIT.EU/RESULTS WEB APP.**

Results will vary depending on sample adulteration, quantity, lighting, temperature, exposure to air, storage, as well as reagent quality and degradation. Positive or negative result does not indicate if a substance is safe. No substance is 100% safe.

- **Cannabis (4-AP)** – main test for THC / CBD, helps rule out synthetic cannabinoids
- **Ehrlich** – main test for all indoles, e.g. lysergamides and tryptamines but also 5-HTP and more, secondary test for cocaine
- **Hofmann** – main test for lysergamides and tryptamines, more precise but slower than Ehrlich
- **Froehde** – main test for most powders, secondary test for ketamine and amphetamines, long shelf life
- **Liebermann** – main test for most powders, secondary test for cocaine (detects levamisole)
- **Marquis** – main test for most powders, secondary test for ketamine, mephedrone and psychedelics
- **Mecke** – main test for most powders, secondary test for cocaine, ketamine and mephedrone
- **Morris** – main test for cocaine and ketamine, can tell apart some novel cocaines
- **Robadope** – main test for primary amines, e.g. MDA, amphetamine or PMA
- **Simon** – main test for secondary amines, e.g. MDMA, meth, mephedrone, methylone or PMMA
- **Zimmermann / Beam** – main test for cathinones and benzodiazepines in general, detects also CBD

Browse all results at protestkit.eu/results

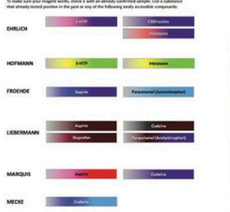
Fentanyl Test Strip to detect fentanyl, even if it is mixed in another substance.

To compare reagents see the chart below. **+ +** = positively indicates presence of expected substance. At least 2 are recommended to reduce the risk of inconclusive result. **+** = positively indicates presence of some adulterants (see footnotes). **–** = not applicable.

Sample / Test	Cannabis	Ehrlich	Hofmann	Froehde	Liebermann	Marquis	Mecke	Morris	Robadope	Simon's	Zimmermann	Fent Strips
2C-B	–	–	–	++	++/+	++/+	++	–	++	+	+	+
Amphetamine	–	–	–	+	++/+	++/+	+	–	++	+	+	+
Benzodiazepines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	+	–
Cannabinoids	++/+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	++	–	–
Cocaine	–	+	–	+	++/+	–	+	++	+	+	+	+
DMT	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	–	–	–	–	+
Ketamine	–	–	–	+	++/+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+
LSD	–	++	++	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
MDA	–	–	–	++	++	++	++	–	++	+	+	+
MDMA	–	–	–	++	++	++	++	–	+	++	+	+
Mephedrone	–	–	–	+	++/+	++	+	–	+	++	+	+
Methamphetamine	–	–	–	+	++	++	++/+	–	+	++	+	+
Opioids	–	–	–	++	++	++	+	–	–	+	++/+	++

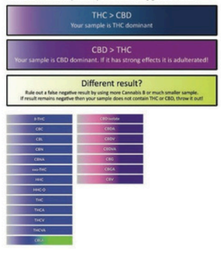
REAGENT CALIBRATION

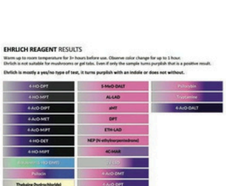
To make sure your reagent works, check it with an already confirmed sample. Use a substance that already tested positive in the past or any of the following easily accessible compounds:



CANNABIS A+B REAGENT RESULTS

To a very small sample (under 2-3 mg, about the size of a pinhead) add 1 drop of Cannabis A and 3 drops of B. It is normal that THC dominant samples can briefly turn red before turning to bluish or dark blue.





HOFMANN REAGENT RESULTS

Hofmann turns (mostly) almost exclusively with LSD-25, it is highly recommended to double-check Ehrlich.

Use the included spatula to apply only enough reagent to cover the sample, more can cause a faint result. Watch Hofmann's color change for up to 1 hour. If only the sample turns bluish that's still a positive result.

ROBADOPE REAGENT RESULTS

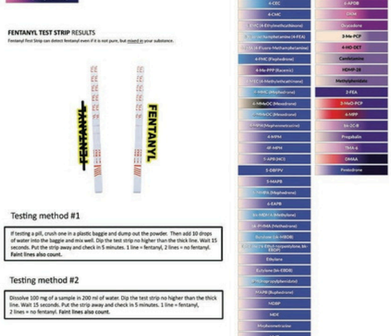
Robadope can detect primary amines mixed in other substances.

Robadope is mostly a yes/no type of test, it slowly turns pink with a primary amine or does not without.

EHRLICH REAGENT RESULTS

Warm up to room temperature for 3+ hours before use. Observe color change for up to 1 hour.
Ehrlich is not suitable for mushrooms or gel tabs. Even if only the sample turns purple/pink that is a positive result.

Ehrlich is mostly a yes/no type of test, it turns purple/pink with an indole or does not without.


4-HO-DiPT
4-HO-MET
4-AcO-DiPT
4-AcO-MET
4-HO-MiPT
4-HO-DET
4-AcO-MiPT
4-AcO-DET
Psilocin
Thebaine (hydrochloride)
5-MeO
4-HPH (Hydroxetrazine)
Benocaine
Hamaline
Prexilex
Tetrazine
5-MAPB (Isochrom)
5-MAPB (Fumarate)
5-MeO-DiPT (HCl)
5-MeO-MiPT (HCl)
CBD Isolate
6-APB (Isochrom)
DET
DPT Fumarate
Fluorexetamine
Fluorexetamine (Fumarate)
Lysergamide
MPTP
PVP
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Fumarate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Hydrochloride)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Tartrate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Tosylate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoroacetate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate) (Fumarate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate) (Hydrochloride)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate) (Tartrate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate) (Tosylate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate) (Trifluoroacetate)
Pyrrolidinobutiophenone (Trifluoromethanesulfonate)